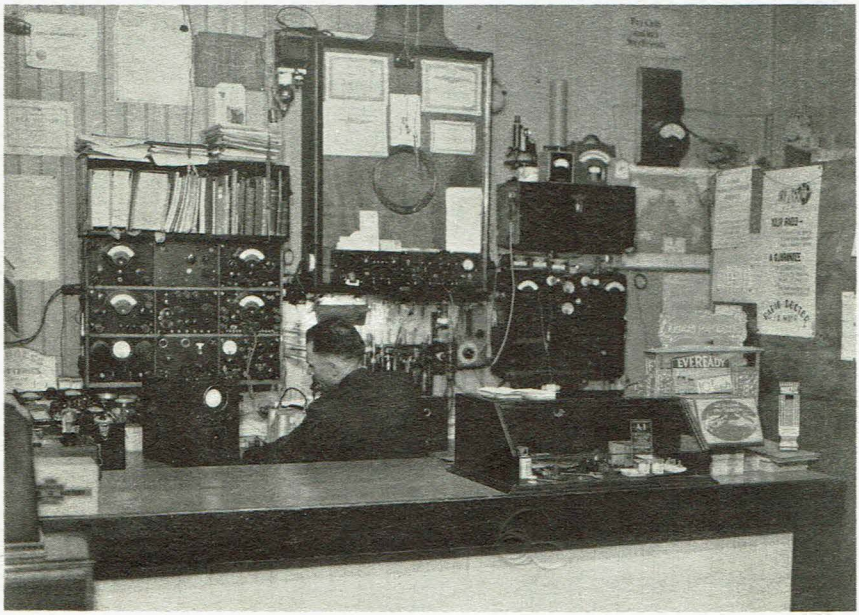
OFFICIAL JOURNAL

VOL. III JUNE NO. II

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY



JACK MAYR
THE RADIO DOCTOR
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY
INC.

P. O. BOX 1147
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94040

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For membership correspondence address the Treasurer, James Cirner, 13366 Pastel Lane, Mountain View, CA 94040. Articles and non-commercial ads for the journal should be submitted to the Editor, Allan Bryant, 38262 Ballard Dr., Fremont, CA 94536. Historical data for copying or donation should be sent to the Historian, Larry LaDuc, Jr., 1356 Monroe Ave., Campbell.

THE SOCIETY

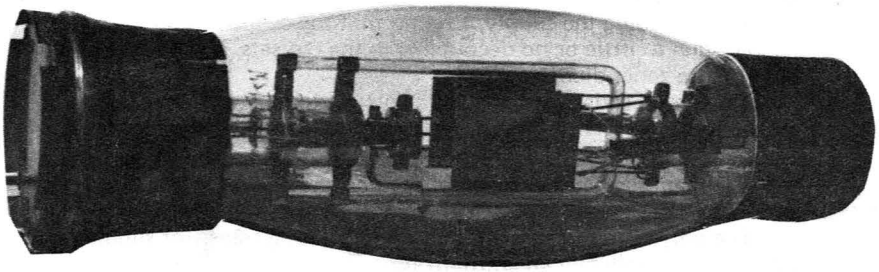
The California Historical Radio Society is a non-profit corporation chartered in the State of California, and was formed to promote the restoration and preservation of early radio and radio broadcasting. Our goal is to provide the opportunity to exchange ideas and information on the history of radio (in California especially). We hope to be of service to those interested in such areas as collecting of equipment, literature, and programs, etc., and restoration of early gear. Regular meetings and swap meets are scheduled at least four times a year in the San Jose area. We now have over 100 members from throughout the state (and a few from out of state). As we grow so do our benefits to our members. Tell your friends about us!

The Official Journal of the California Historical Radio Society is published quarterly and is furnished free to members. Our first issue was published in September 1975 and copies of early issues are still available; the first issue is $2.00, others are $1.00 each. Articles for the Journal are solicited from all members. Any items of interest, such as restoration hints, information on early radio broadcasts and personalities, anecdotes about the pioneers, etc., will be gratefully accepted. Anyone interested in editing a section of the magazine on a full time basis should contact the editor. This can relieve our editor of a great deal of work and insure maximum attention to your area of particular interest.

THE TUBE COLUMN

by RUSS WINENOW WGAVG

The tube was made in Germany during World War I. In 1918 C. H. F. Muller received orders from the German Government to produce transmitting tubes. Two of these were designated MSI and MSII. The tube shown here is the MSII and the etching on the glass indicates an output of 200 W @ 2000 V. In 1924 the company became a separate corporation which still exists under the name of Philips VALVO WERKE. The internal assembly is supported at both ends. Plate connections at the top with grid and filaments at the bottom.



In this case the grid is a fine mesh of both horizontal and vertical wires supported by glass rods. Tyne says the company's archives were almost completely destroyed during the war and hence little documentation exists of the early work on vacuum tubes.

Reference - Saga of the vacuum tube 1977, pages 261 & 262.

This information was provided in a personal letter to me by Jerry Tyne in 1967.

TECHNICIAL SPOT

REGULATED B SUPPLY

by HENRY MEYER

Some time ago, I wrote a short article on an A supply for up to 6, 201A's and threatened to someday generate a B supply.

At the May get-together at Foothill College, I saw Glen Streeter's excellent power supplies, which I think were a bargain at the price, however, I sat down and wondered if a person couldn't generate a satisfactory "B" supply at a price what we can all justify and this is what I tried to do.

All components are garden variety and can be obtained at Radio Shack, Poly Paks or may be had in the junk box.

It provides 22, 45, & 67 volts at 60 ma. Going to a higher voltage would require a more specialized transformer and was avoided for this reason, plus the fact that 67 volts provides plenty of loudspeaker volume and is easier on scarce tubes.

After building the supply, I found that the output filtering was necessary due to little or no decoupling in the old sets, and noise generated by the zener diodes.

The circuit is designed around a voltage doubler circuit which charges the capacitors to 2.8 times the RMS value of the transformers secondary.

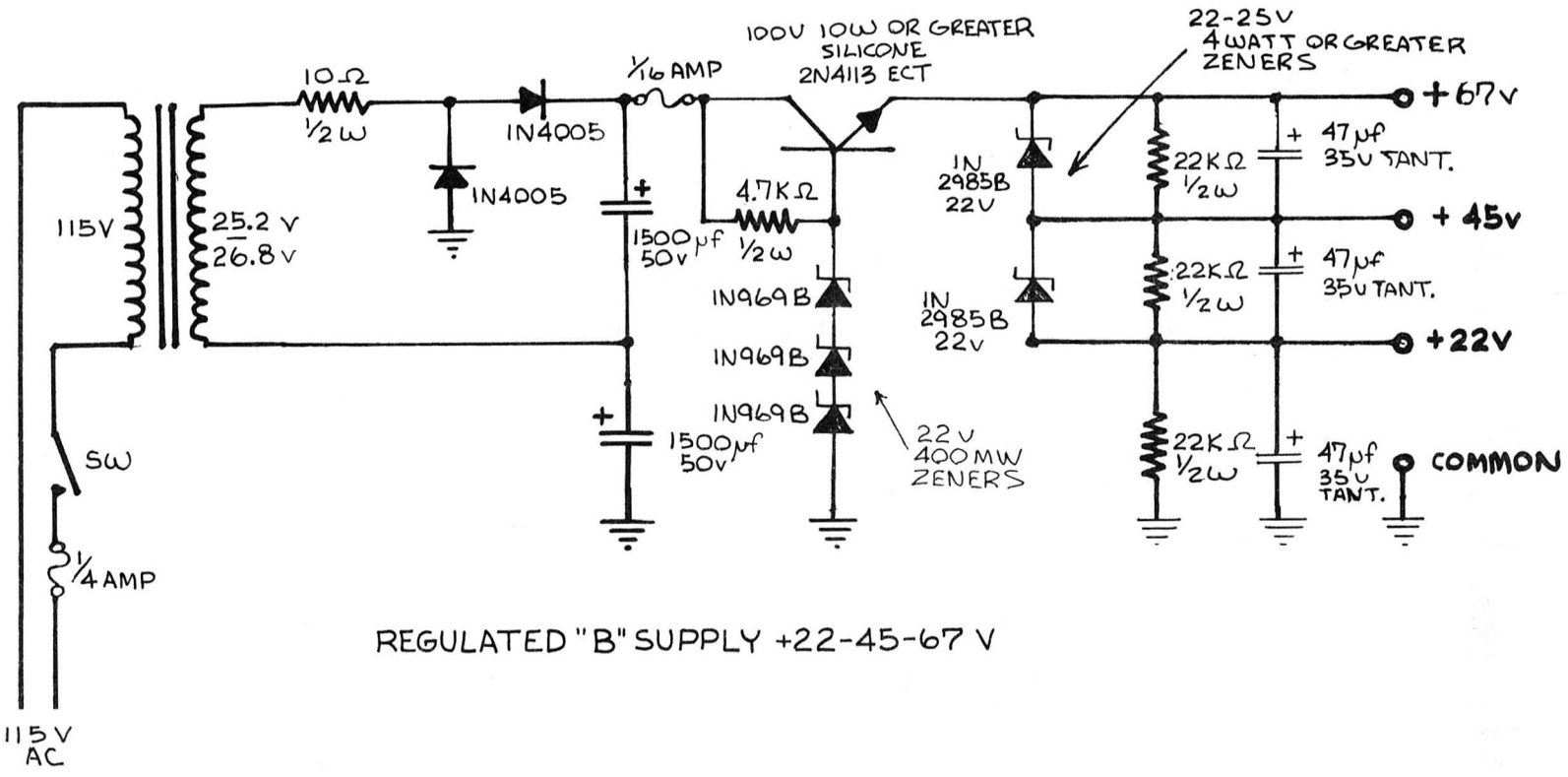
The main regulator is accomplished on the 67 volt line and the 45 and 22V lines are zenered down from this point and filtered.

The only requirements are that the regulating transistor should have a 100 volt collector to emitter rating, and be able to dissipate 10 watts or so, being very conservative as most power transistors can handle considerably more power, thus making the voltage rating more important.

The Zener diodes that reduce the voltage to 45 & 22 V should be rated at 4 to 5 watts, being conservative.

The unit has been in operation for a couple of weeks now and with the output filtering and bypassing 3, 47 uf capacitors, operation has been satisfactory and uneventful.

HENRY MEYER
30 Tobin Clark Drive
Hillsborough, CA 94010



REGULATED "B" SUPPLY +22-45-67 V

Historian's Notes

PRE-WAR
HALLICRAFTERS RECEIVERS

By

Jerry Newton

Pre-war ham receivers have not yet enjoyed widespread interest among the collectors. As a greater number of hams join our ranks, it is safe to say that these receivers will take their rightful place next to the oft-times less interesting "furniture" radios.

So, save your Sky Buddy,friend, Hallicrafters will rise again!

Here is a list of data on the pre-war Hallicrafters line to aid the collector of this most popular receiver. The data was gleaned from a factory data sheet (1962) and QST issues.

MODEL	NAME	YEAR	DESCRIPTION AND PRICE	QST AD Mo/Yr/Page
S-1	None	1931	4 tubes. TRF. $39.95	10/41/2
S-4	Skyrider	34-35	1.3-21 MC. 465KC IF. $59.95 with speaker and BFO.	1/35/73
S-5	Skyrider	Same	Same	
S-6	Skyrider	Same	Same	
5-T	Skybuddy	35-36	545KC-16 MC in 3 bands. 465KC IF. 5 tubes. Internal speaker. $28.80	9/36/6
DD-1	Dual Diversity	37-38	545 KC - 46 MC in 6 bands. 455 KC IF. 25 tubes with speaker. $500.	6/38/1-2 8/38/2 ~~12/38/2~~
S-8A	Skyrider	37-38	545 KC -17 MC in 3 bands. 465 KC IF. 8 tubes with speaker.	
S-9	Super Skyrider	1936	545 KC - 42 MC in 5 bands. 465 KC IF. 9 tubes with speaker. $79.50	9/35/5
S-10	Ultra Skyrider	1936	5.6 - 79.5 MC in 4 bands. 1600 KC IF. 10 tubes. Less speaker: $99.50	5/36/85
SX-10	Same	Same	Same as S-10 with crystals $114.50	" "
S-11	Super Skyrider	1936	535 KC - 38.1 MC in 5 bands. 465 KC IF. 11 Tubes, less speaker: $88.70	9/36/7
SX-11	Same	Same	Same as S-11 with crystals. $99.50	
S-12	Skyrider Commercial	1936	110 KC - 11.5 MC in 5 bands. 1600 KC IF. 12 tubes, less speaker: $99.50	9/36/7
SX-12	Same	Same	Same as S-12 with crystals. $114.95 "X" designated to identify sets with crystals.	
S-14	Skychief	1936	540KC-17.6 MC in 3 bands. 465 KC IF. Internal spkr.	9/36/7
S-15 SX-15	Sky Challenger	1936	545 KC to 38.1 MC in 5 bands. 465 KC IF. 11 tubes. Less speaker: $71.75 $81.50 (SX)	

PRE-WAR
HALLICRAFTERS RECEIVERS

MODEL	NAME	YEAR	DESCRIPTION AND PRICE	QST AD (Mo/Yr/Page)
S-16 SX-16	Super Skyrider	1937	600 KC - 60 MC in 6 bands. 465 KC IF. 10 tubes. Less speaker:$99 (SX) $111 1938:11tubes	6/37/2
S-17 SX-17	Super Skyrider	1937	545 KC-62 MC in 6 bands. 465 KC IF. 13 tubes. Less speaker:$125.50 (SX)$137.50	4/38/2 10/38/1
SX-17-F	Super Skyrider	1937	Same as SX17 except 12 tubes	
S-18 SX-18	Sky Challenger II	1938	545 KC - 38.1 MC in 5 bands. 465 KC IF. 9 tubes. Less speaker: $77 (SX) $89	2/38/1-2
S-19	Sky Buddy	1938	540 KC - 18.3 MC in 3 bands. 465 KC IF. 5 tubes,w/spkr:$29.50	5/38/1
S-19-R	Sky Buddy	1939	540 KC - 46 MC in 4 bands. 455 KC IF. 6 tubes,w/spkr:$32.50	2/39/2
S-20	Sky Champion	1938	540 KC - 44 MC in 4 bands. 455 KC IF. 8 tubes,w/spkr:$49.50	5/38/2
S-20-R	Sky Champion	39-45	Same coverage and IF as S-20. 9 tubes. Price varies. Top:$60	10/41/2
S-21	Skyrider 5-10	1938	27-68 MC in 2 bands.1600KC IF. 8 tubes, with speaker:$69.50	7/38/1
S-22	Skyrider Marine	1938	140KC-18.5 MC in 2 bands.465KC IF. 8 tubes w/spkr:$64.50 (AC/DC)	7/38/2
S-22-R	Skyrider Marine	1940	110 KC-18 MC in 4 bands.1600 KC IF. 8 tubes, w/spkr: $74.50	11/40/2
SX-23	Skyrider "23"	1939	540 KC-34MC in 4 bands. 455 KC IF. 11 tubes, w/spkr: $115.50	3/39/4-14
SX-24	Skyrider Defiant	1939	540 KC-43.5 MC in 4 bands. 455KC IF. 9 tubes, less spkr:$74.50	2/40/1-2
SX-25	Super Defiant	40-45	540 KC-42 MC in 4 bands. 455 KC IF. 12 tubes, less spkr: $94.50	3/40/1
S-27	No name	1940	27.8-143 MC in 3 bands. AM/FM. 5.25 MC IF. 15tubes less spkr:$195	4/40/1 11/40/1
S-27B	No Name	1940	36-165 MC. Essentially the same as S-27. $195.	
S-27 FCC	No name	1942	27.5 - to 145MC in 3 bands. AM/FM. 5.25MC IF. 15 tubes, external speaker. Ca. $225.	
SX-28	Super Skyrider	1941	550KC-43MC in 6 bands. 455 KC IF.Less speaker, 15 tubes: $179.50	4/41/1 6/41/2
SX-28-A	" "	1944	Government version of SX-28. Electronically equivalent; different parts and tube layout. $223.	
S-29	Sky Traveler	1940	540 KC-30.5 MC in 4 bands. 455 KC IF. Port. AC/DC. 9 tubes w/spkr,batts, and ant:$69.50	4/41/2
S-30	None	1940	220 KC-3MC in 3 bands. 175 KC IF. 6 tubes with loop, less spkr/radio compass:$134.50	5/41/2
S-31	None	1940	540KC-51MC in 2 bands.AM IF:455 KC;FM IF: 4.3MC. 8 tubes, rack mounted. Not complete unit (Was an AM/FM tuner) $74.50	6/41/1 1/41/1
S-31-A	None	1940	Audio Amplifier, 25 watts, 6 tubes,Fidelity: 1 DB from 40 Hz to 15,000 Hz. $54.00	6/41/1 1/41/1

PRE-WAR
HALLICRAFTERS RECEIVERS

MODEL	NAME	YEAR	DESCRIPTION AND PRICE	QST AD (Mo/Yr/Page)
SX-32	Super Skyrider	1940	500KC-42 MC in 6 bands. 455 KC IF. 13 tubes less speaker: $149.50	6/42/1-2
S-35	None	1942	SX-28-A mounted in same cabinet as a Panoramic unit	8/42/1
S-36	None	1942	27.8MC-143 MC in 3 bands. 5.25 KC IF. 15 tubes. AM/FM. Less speaker: $307.50	
S-36-A	"	1944	Government version of S-36 $307.50	
S-37	None	1942	130-210 MC in 1 band. 16MC IF.15 tubes, less speaker: $591.75	
S-38	None	1946	Replaces S-19-R Sky Buddy. 540 KC-32 MC in 4 bands. 6 tubes with speaker: $47.50	

CLUB DONATIONS

The following equipment was donated for the C.H.R.S. Museum and early Amature Station.

Russ Winenow donated a late 1920's Home Brew Amature transmitter.

Bill Wakefield donated a large, mid 1930's Amature transmitter.

CURRENT PUBLICATIONS
Submitted by DAVE BRODIE

"The Cats Whisker — 50 Years of Wireless Design"
by Jonathan Hill

This is a British publication which traces the development of the Wireless Set from its experimental beginnings in the late 19th century, through to the second World War. Chapters include the Crystal Set, early tube receivers 1922 - 1927, Wireless for the home 1927 - 1938, and war-time wireless. It contains over 120 illustrations.

Price £4.95 P & £1.68 P airmail postage available from the author, Jonathan Hill at:

14 Victoria Court
Kingsbridge Ave.
London W. 3.
England, United Kingdom

The total cost of this item using the present rate of exchange is £6.63 P or approximately $14.00.

HINTS

"MORE ABOUT OLD PHILCOS' CAPACITORS"
by SUE COULTER

In the March 1978 journal, Jim Cirner had a fine article on the old Philcos using Bakelite Block capacitors. Perhaps I could add a little more information about the choice of capacitors to use in replacing the originals. Of course many collectors can calculate the value in MFO's to use, but for those who cannot, here is an explanation of the manufacturer's parts numbers which are found on some Philco capacitors. These capacitors were labeled with four numbers and one or more letters. This doesn't help in finding a replacement unless one knows what these numbers and letters represent.

The figures represent the capacitance:

Mfr. No.	Cap. MFD	Mfr. No.	Cap. MFD
3615	0.05	4989	0.09
3793	0.015	7625	0.006
3903	0.01	7296	0.002
6287	0.15	8035	0.0001

The letters refer to the terminal LUG arrangements:

S - single condenser

D - double or twin condenser

G - grounded, meaning one terminal is arranged so that mounting the condenser on the chassis will ground that terminal.

U - ungrounded

SU - single unit, ungrounded

DG - twin unit with common connection grounded

At Last!

Six Tubes With *One* Control

NOTHING like it has been seen or heard before. Thermiodyne embodies an entirely new principle of radio reception—so simplified and so certain that a child can tune in six to ten stations a minute. If it's in the air Thermiodyne will get it.

Calibrations are in wave lengths, just as listed in the daily press. There is nothing to remember, no figuring to do, no fuss or bother. Select the station wanted, turn arrow to position—the station clicks in at once.

It comes in at the same point *always*, no matter where the set may be—all other stations are shut out completely—and each signal is loud, clear and wholly free from distortion. Local stations and distant stations cannot interfere.

Tubes, batteries or loud speaker of any kind may be used. Mounted on Bakelite panel and enclosed in handsome mahogany cabinet. Unconditionally guaranteed.

Write for descriptive folder containing the whole wonderful story of Thermiodyne. Ask your dealer to demonstrate Thermiodyne against any set he has, regardless of cost.

Price $140

Without Accessories

DEALERS and JOBBERS

Write for full particulars regarding franchise for selling the most remarkable receiving set on the market. A few territories are still available, but act quickly.

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Thermiodyne TF6

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

[Ther-mȳ-odyne]

[1924]

Advertisement donated by F. CAMENISCH

FEATURED SET

THE THERMIODYNE, TF-6
by FLOYD A. PAUL

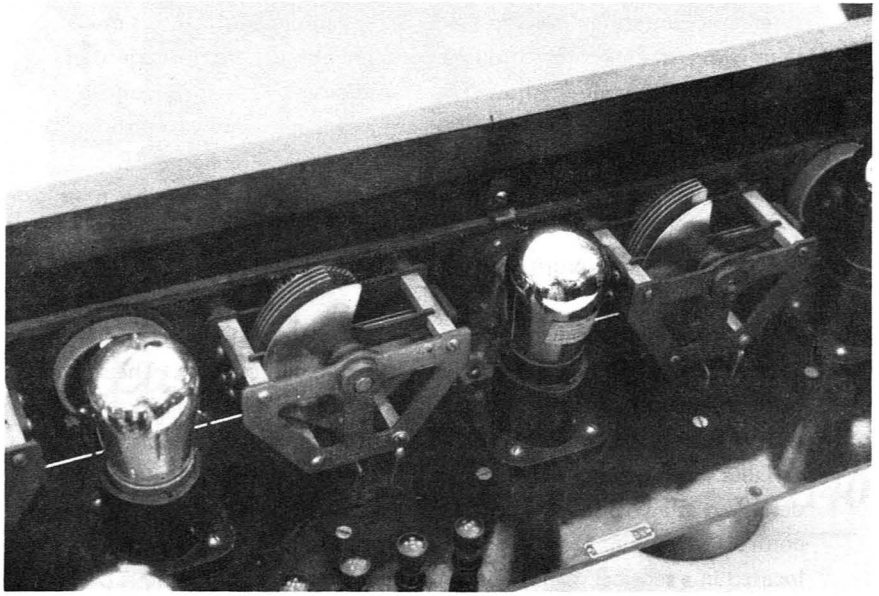
1925 was a year when reflex circuits, advanced breadboards and care in laying out parts on the chassis were topics of discussion, design and manufacturing. Many new part manufacturers and radio set manufacturers were entering the radio field. Some radio manufacturers made their own parts and others bought component parts from a variety of sources and fabricated radios. The Thermiodyne TF-6 (pronounced Ther-MY-odyne) was one using the latter approach and was introduced in 1925. It contains Dubilier fixed capacitors, Duplex Series FR variable condensers (outer shaft rotated four variable plates, the inner shaft rotated one variable plate), Klosner rheostats, a Electric City Novelty and Manufacturing Co. radio jack and some other piece parts.

The Thermiodyne receiver is a six tube (using type O1A's) receiver which has three RF stages, a detector and two audio stages. The set has a couple of interesting design features such as a front panel that is aesthetically and attractively designed and a mechanically ganged variable tuning condenser design that is unique. The first feature is best described as a well located and nicely spaced set of tuning knobs and controls. (See Fig. 1) All controls are easily tuned, well marked and located in a sensical manner on the panel. The second feature is best described as a mechanical linkage which couples four variable condensers. A tuning dial on the front of the panel, by means of its axial gear tooth drive wheel, laterally slides a 23½" long square brass rod behind the panel which has one of its four sides machined into gear teeth. As the 23½" rod is driven laterally, it in turn (by its gear teeth) rotates four separated variable condensers. (See fig. 2)

The idea of tuning four separate condensers simultaneously was nice but because there is mechanical play in rotary shafts and linear shaft some back lash exists in the gear teeth. To compensate for that looseness and to allow for peak performance from this 1925 set, a separate, single rotary plate shaft was built into each variable condenser. (shaft within a shaft) By tuning the single variable plate of each condenser, sharp single tuning can be achieved. The "fun" part of the operation

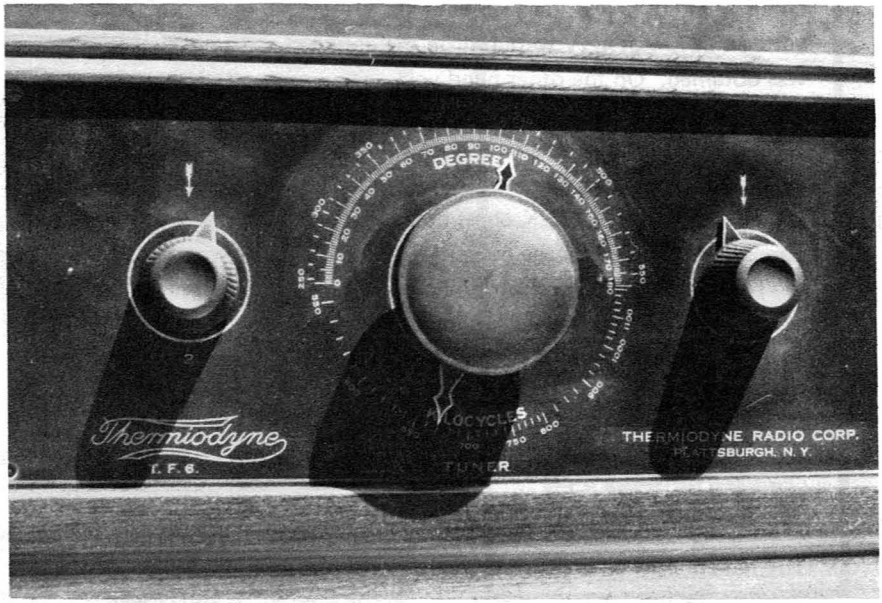
Continued

of this set is the large number of individual adjustments and tuning operations one has to make to get a station. But, this was typical mode of operating a battery set of the early 20's. Later designs were to achieve a tightness in coupling and hence eliminating a need for a single plate trimmer by berylium copper tension bands or common tuning shaft that had two or more condensers affixed to the shaft.



The front panel which has embossed brass lettering, figures and logo designs has a black enameled background which shows off the brass designs very well. The tuning and calibration dial arrangement contains a double pointed brass pointer selector knob which allows the operator to tune stations by wavelength, kilocycles or 0-180° knob settings. (See fig. 3)

The RF coils for each of the four tuned RF circuits are physically aligned for symmetry which makes for an easy and attractive mechanical assemblage of parts but allows for magnetic coupling and hence a tendency for oscillation and distortion. Later design changes had designers mounting coils mutually perpendicular to each other or metal shielding to reduce magnetic coupling.



Under normal operation some distortion is experienced with this set when strong stations are tuned in. One technique the author used to reduce distortion was to detune one of the first RF circuits. A second was to remove the first RF tube, when tuned to very strong signals. A third technique was to turn down the RF filament rheostat and turn up the audio filament rheostat. All of these actions reduced RF gain and hence reduced distortion by minimizing oscillation.

The author used an American Bosch "Ambotone" cone reproducer (See fig. 1) which had 1100 ohms resistance and used an AK E-3 speaker which had 750 ohms resistance, both worked equally well. An antenna wire of 6 ft. length was adequate when connected to the short wire antenna terminal. A Heathkit regulated power supply was used for filaments and a Sterling B eliminator of 1926 vintage was used for the B voltages. Several voltages were selected for testing the operating characteristics of the set. Voltages under 45 V to the RF and AF tubes caused undesirable distortion. Although voltages of up to 150 V were put on the RF and AF tubes, an optimum of about 65 V seemed most satisfactory. At that voltage about 13 ma. was consumed by all tubes. The signal wattage dissipation calculation for the six tube receiver was about .85 watts. The detector worked fine

Continued

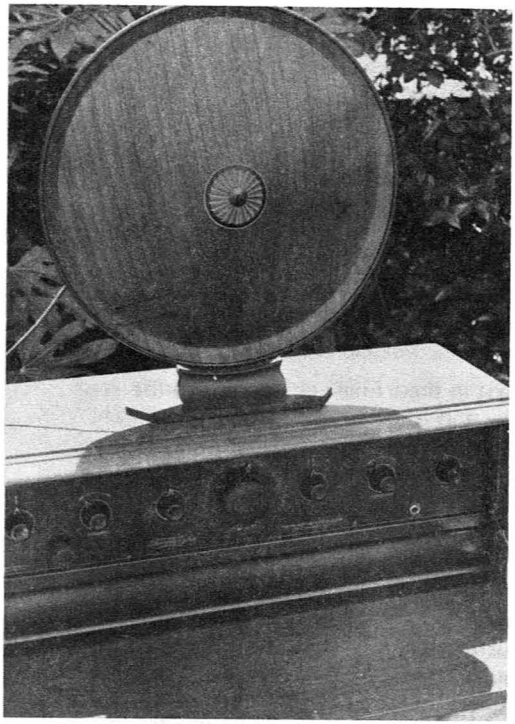
on 25 V and used less than 1 ma. of current at that voltage. Plate voltages as low as 1½V were put on the detector and good detection was obtained. On the other hand voltages of up to 125 V on the detector did not bring additional gain or quality of signal. Additional testing with the RF filament rheostat turned down to limit RF filament voltage to 3.5 V produced good amplification for strong local stations. Earphones of 2K ohms dc resistance inserted into the earphone jack (1st audiostage output) had a 7 V dc drop measured across the phones. Normal earphone volume was achieved with signal levels of ½ V ac on the earphones. A frequency check was made of the two audio transformers which had no names and were of dissimilar design. Both transformers had relatively flat responses in the 30 to 5,000 hertz range. One dropped off 6 db at 7K hertz and the other dropped off 6 db at 12K hertz. The transformer radios were typically 3;1 as was very common in the early battery sets.

The table model cabinet which has a front door nad a top lid makes the set totally enclosable with no panel showing. Although several cabinet types were manufactured for the TF-6, this particular style is one of the more desirable to have in one's collection.

COLLECTORS NOTES

The purpose of this column is to spotlight any new articles you may have added to your collection recently. Please send notices to the editor. If possible include where you found the item. For example, flea market, friend, auction, etc.

Jim Cirner	Acquired a McMurdo Masterpiece II.
Allan Bryant	Recently found a paper mache nipper and a plastic nipper dog.
Charlie Byrnes	Acquired a wireless speciality Navy radio receiver type Aa No. W44 dated 1915. Also, a De Forest field crystal set BC-14-A.



SILENT KEYS

Alvin P. Kilpatrick

Alvin P. Kilpatrick, 88, of San Anselmo, a retired radio operator, died Saturday at the Mercy Medical Center in Redding after an illness.

Kilpatrick became a telegraph operator in 1907, working in the West and Midwest. He enlisted in the Navy during World War I and was one of the earliest shipboard radio operators.

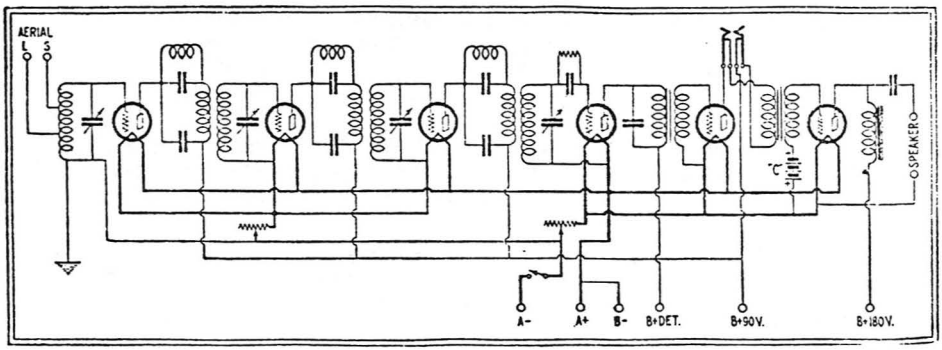
After the war he served in the Merchant Marine and U.S. Airmail Service in radio communications and retired from the Army Signal Corps at Clear Lake in 1959. He was a native of Waco, Tex.

Surviving are his wife, Mathilde, of San Anselmo; two sons, James Kilpatrick of Fresno and John Kilpatrick of Redding; and three grandchildren.

Inurnment will be at a family plot in Wichita Falls, Tex.

Editor's note,

Floyd A. Paul is the Pub/ED of the "Antique" Radio Newsletter, "Roaring 20's". Since 1941 he has also been known as W6THU. Paul is a Reliability Manager at Cal Tech. Jet Prop. Lab in Pasadena (15 yrs.). He has worked on the Mariner, Ranger, and Viking space missions. Paul has a small collection of Batter sets and speakers, and is a member of CHRS, SCARS, AWA.



THE DEADLINE FOR ALL ARTICLES AND ADS THAT ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE IS: SEPTEMBER 1, 1978.

AWA & CHRS
APRIL 22, CONFERENCE

by DAVE BRODIE

The conference was held at Foothill College, 40 miles south of San Francisco on April 22nd. There was a registration fee of $1.50 and an additional fee of the same amount to those who used space in the parking lot to sell or swap vintage equipment. The swap meet continued from 8:00 a.m. until noon and about 40 carloads of "goodies" arrived.

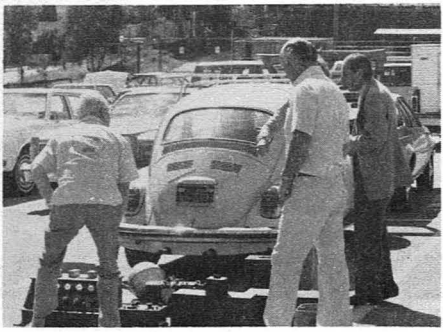
During the morning, contestants brought in their finest equipment to the Foothill Electronics Museum for display and to be judged by a panel of experts. The eight contest categories were: crystal sets, regenerative receivers, T. R. F. sets, superhets, wireless gear, tube transmitters, test equipment and replicas of early gear using authentic vintage components (a trend which I approve). The number and quality of the entries exceeded by far those of contests at previous Western Conferences.

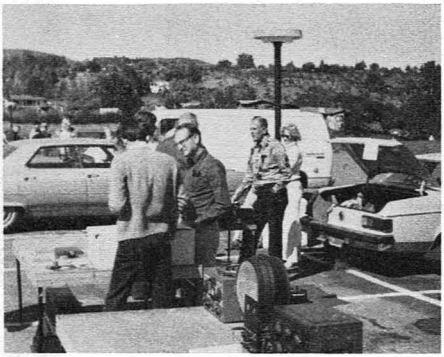
After lunch in the College cafeteria, we adjourned to a spacious lecture hall on the campus and enjoyed an illustrated condensed lecture on the development of the vacuum tube through the year 1920 (approx.) given by Loren Peckham of New York and chairman of the AWA tube committee. This informative presentation was followed by a 40 minute slide show which I presented and which consisted of pictures of sets from the collections of Roger Shivas (our lonely Scotsman), Roger Snelling and our Editor, Tony Constable. In addition our Western collectors saw many of the choice sets in the British Science Museum and I gave them a complete coverage of our first AGM at the former home of station 2MT. The audience, needless to say, was extremely impressed and interested, even more so when I discussed the subsequent show at the Victoria & Albert Museum and the effort expended by our members in this regard. The Western Conference asked that I convey their best wishes to the BVWS for continued success.

The final event consisted of a visual-audio show provided by the Amateur Radio Relay League captioned "Polar Adventure" which depicted amateur radio's contribution to the successful exploration of Antarctica, including the rescue of Admiral Byrd. This impressive show was a fitting close to the program and was of particular interest to the many radio "hams" in the audience.

The total attendence was about 170 and seven Western states were represented.

Dodge



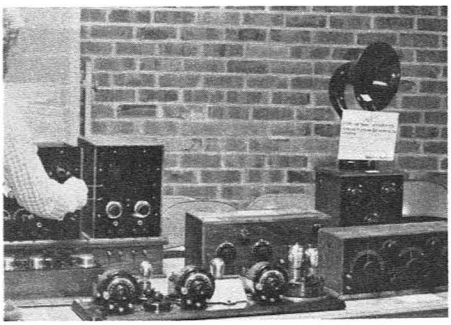


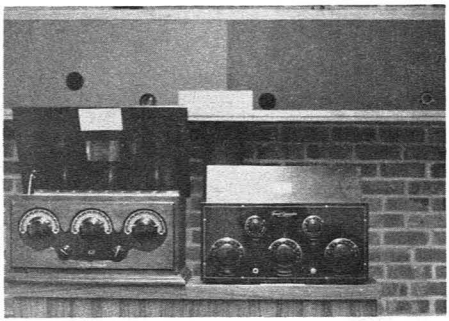
CONTEST

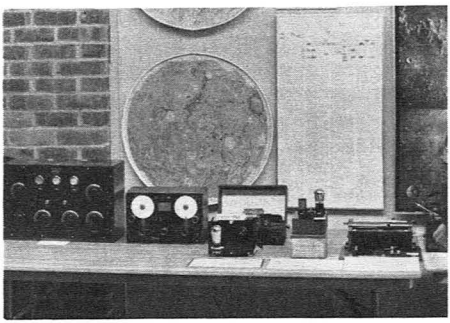
THE JUDGES WERE GUY MARTIN JR. AND MEL PRATER

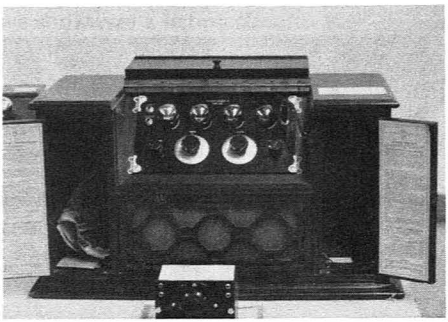
Class 1	Crystal receivers	1 Woody Wilson 2 Henry Meyer 3 Jack Mayer
Class 2	Regenerative receivers	1 Carolyn Bruton 2 Bill Baker 3 (Tie) Jim Mason/Glen Streeter
Class 3	T. R. F. receivers	1 Jim McDermard 2 Lane Upton 3 Hank Eckhard
Class 4	Superheterodynes	1 Bill Pugh 2 Allan Bryant
Class 5	Wireless gear	1 Warren Green 2 Joe Horvath 3 Thomas Caldwell
Class 6	Tube transmitters	1 Charles Young 2 Pete Langlo
Class 7	A. C. table models	1 Bob Suarez 2 Gary Durkee 3 Peter Brickey
Class 8	Homemade gear	1 Bruce Rogers 2 Frank Carmenisch 3 Larry Andersen
Most Unique of Show		Bill Baker (British A.J.S. set)
Best of Show		Carolyn Bruton (Culling & Washington Type II, unrestored)
Honorable Mention		Floyd Lyons (Novelty Push/Pull set)

PICTURED BELOW ARE A FEW OF THE MANY VARIED SETS ENTERED IN THE CONTEST.









COLLECTOR SPOTLIGHT

THIS ISSUE: WOODY

ORIGIN OF WOODY'S MUSEUM

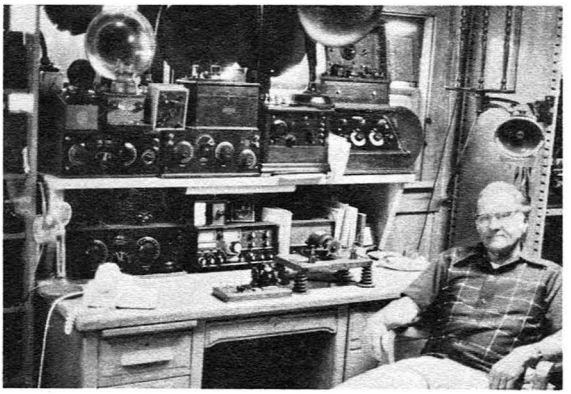
We started in old time radio around 1931 - 1932, when I was in grammar school. My father owned a small nursery, and back then, when he went to hte garbage dumps in Mill Valley to dump old cans and pick up new ones, he would bring home many old radio sets that people had thrown away. These, he gave to me. I promptly tore them up for parts to rebuild into short wave sets of those days.

After high school, we seemed to lose interest in radio and turned to astronomy. We built our own telescopes and used them when we could. This hobby lasted until once again we gained an interest in radio (ham radio). We got our license (WA6KVW) about 1964.

One day, while grocery shopping, we noticed an old radio in the back of the store which was to be thrown out. I asked the storekeeper for it and that was the beginning of our collecting. The second set came when a neighbor saw the first set, and so, gave me the second one. We were on our way! From that time on, we have picked up, bought, traded, and accepted for free, all kinds of old pieces from wireless to broadcast receivers to crystal sets, etc.. We now have approximately 200 pieces in the collection.

I wish to extend an open invitation to all who may be interested to visit with me at our small museum. Please call:

Woody Wilson
(415) 454-8534
408 Oak Manor Drive
Fairfax, CA 94930



THE COLLECTOR'S ADS

WANTED: CQ - CQ - CQ. Still looking for early QST'S - Feb. 1922 - Dec. 1921 - Jan., Feb., March, Aug., Oct., Nov. - 1920 and June - July, Dec. - 1919. Also crystal detector for large Martian or borrow for duplication (will provide adequate bond). DAVE BRODIE, (415) 323-0353. Also need driver for Magnavox horn.

WANTED: Supreme AAA-1 Radio Diagometer. Other early radio test equipment and instruction booklets, sheets, and charts for this type of equipment. DON F. THOMPSON, Rt. 1 Box 9c, Samoa, CA 95564.

FOR SALE: Approximately 110 new radio tubes. Most in original cartons. Make me an offer! For details contact: ED TILTON, 2414 South View Dr., Alamo, CA 94507 (415) 820-1055

NEEDED: Push button knobs for Philco Model 39-40. I have cabinet for Majestic 91B, chassis of 90 and 90B, would like to trade for cabinet for 90 or 90B or acquire chassis for 91B. AK-20 in mint condition for sale, make an offer. Also have some old Philco and Majestic speakers. Need off-on switch for Spartan 589. SUE COULTER, Space 11, Royal Palm Mobile Estates, 1000 W. Columbus Ave., Bakersfield, CA 93301.

LEADS SOUGHT: Wish to locate persons with substantial direct knowledge of U.S. communication receiver makers of the late 1920's, the 1930's, and the 1940's. Ideally such persons will have been the company's chief engineer, president, or other executive. H. L. (CHAD) CHADBOURNE, 530 Midway St., La Jolla, CA 92037

FOR SALE: 1949 7" Motorola TV in a wood case, $45. 1950 8" Motorola suitcase portable TV, $45. Radiola IIIA, $45.
Wanted: Early TV equipment and literature, also cabinet for Grebe Synchrophase. KEN MILLER, 36722 Matiz Common, Fremont, CA 94536.

WANTED: Magnifier lens for Pilot 2" television. Transformer for Crosley 51. Philco shadowmeter. ID plate for AK type "M" horn. ALLAN BRYANT, 38262 Ballard Dr., Fremont, CA 94536.

WANTED: Old beat-up Radio News magazines, ads, or other radio related literature for donation to C.H.R.S. for use in the journal. Please send to the editor.

WANT ADS ARE FREE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RADIO SOCIETY. SUBMIT ADS TO THE EDITOR, ALLAN BRYANT, 38262 BALLARD DR., FREMONT, CA 94536. DUE TO THE NON-PROFIT STATUS OF OUR SOCIETY, WE CONNOT ACCEPT ADS OF A COMMERCIAL NATURE. THE EDITOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO EDIT OR REJECT ADS.